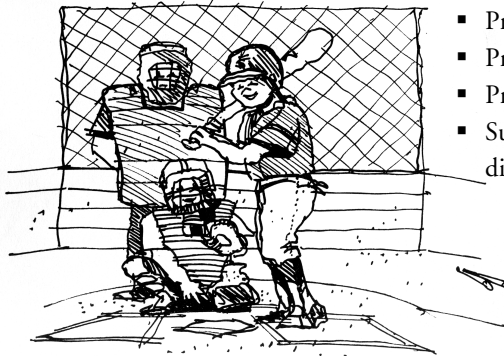


"Sports help improve self-esteem, discipline and teamwork, and provide opportunities to socialize."



This chapter provides a strategic overview to enhance parks, recreation facilities and programs throughout San Jose for each strategy category described in Chapter 2. These strategy categories are:

- Programs and Services
- Parks and Open Space
- Citywide Trails
- Recreation Facilities
- Public Outreach
- Resource Development

A. Programs and Services

Offer recreation programs and neighborhood and human services that respond to neighborhood needs, strengthen neighborhoods and encourage healthy lifestyles.

A1. Provide community-driven recreation and neighborhood services that:

- Promote neighborhood development;
- Promote health and wellness;
- Promote youth development; and
- Support the well-being of persons with disabilities and seniors.

A2. Establish a delivery system that provides equal access to these services for all residents through a continuum of neighborhood facilities, including:

- Multi-service community centers;
- Satellite community centers; and
- Neighborhood centers.

A3. Provide services to all ages and abilities at multi-service community centers, including the following core programs:

- Preschool and elementary programs;
- Teen programs;
- Senior programs;
- Indoor sports and fitness;
- Community education and recreation;
- Arts and cultural activities;
- Drop-in activities, such as:
 - Computer lab
 - Social lounge
 - Game room
- Neighborhood development center;
- Community rentals;
- Information and referral; and
- Access to City departments and services.

A4. Develop satellite centers to augment recreation programs and neighborhood services in each council district based on neighborhood needs and interests.

These centers may serve:

- Seniors;
 - Youth;
 - Persons with disabilities; and/or
 - Adults and the general population.
- A5. Establish a computer center at the multi-service center in each council district to provide residents with computer access and information and referral services.
- A6. Provide neighborhood development services at each multi-service center to promote neighborhood connections.
- A7. Provide residents with access to other City departments and services through the network of community centers.
- A8. Continue to emphasize cooperative collaborations with the County of Santa Clara, schools, non-profit agencies, foundations and corporate partners as an important part of the program delivery system.
- A9. Develop a centralized recreation and wellness center to provide services for persons with permanent or temporary disabilities. Services will include:
- Independent living skills;
 - Sports, health and fitness;
 - Recreation and socialization activities;
 - Summer programs;
 - Affordable community events;
 - Social services;
 - Mentoring; and
 - Information and referral.

- A10. Provide a therapeutic recreation specialist at each multi-service community center to plan and implement inclusive programs in accordance with the City's Inclusion Statement.
- A11. Increase special events that bring neighborhoods together, such as festivals and concerts.
- A12. Expand regional park programs and services.

B. Parks and Open Space

Acquire, develop, renovate, modernize and preserve parks and open space.

Citywide/Regional Parks

- B1. Reevaluate and update existing park master plans to accommodate new recreation facility types and expand active recreation opportunities.
- B2. Acquire and develop additional citywide/regional facilities when large parcels become available.

Open Space

- B3. Work with all involved agencies to acquire and preserve San Jose's open space for future generations. The General Plan's greenline strategy describes the City's natural development limits.
- B4. Priority should be given to parcels that:
- Preserve geological areas or habitats;
 - Provide outdoor recreation opportunities;
 - Provide greenbelts or urban buffers; and

- Preserve significant views.

Collaborations

- B5. Co-locate parks and recreation facilities with schools, libraries, and other public facilities where possible to effectively and efficiently provide service.
- B6. Encourage private provision of parks, urban plazas, trails, linear parks and greenways, roof top open space, and other amenities.
- B7. Consider revising General Plan policies to encourage the development of recreation facilities in industrial campus-type developments.
- B8. Continue to work with the City's Strong Neighborhoods Initiative to expand parks and recreation facilities in redevelopment areas.
- B9. Expand cooperation with schools to enhance recreation facilities at school sites.
- B10. Expand and improve festival sites throughout the City.
- B11. Develop parks, recreation facilities, and trails in conjunction with mass transit.

C. Citywide Trails

Create a citywide trail network that encourages alternative transportation modes and provides access to recreation.

- C1. Work with other agencies to establish a connected regional trail system that provides over 100 miles of

trails within San Jose's sphere of influence.

- C2. Support the proposed routes in the Countywide Trails Master Plan as adopted by the Santa Clara County Board of Supervisors in November, 1995.
- C3. Explore the feasibility of establishing additional trails in conjunction with public utility and mass transit right-of-ways and along future abandoned railroad corridors.

D. Recreation Facilities

Provide access to various types of recreation facilities for all residents.

Sports

- D1. Develop citywide sports complexes to provide softball, soccer, tennis and aquatics.
- D2. Develop additional council district-wide outdoor sports opportunities to serve youth.
- D3. Enhance district sports facilities at identified cluster sites where schools and parks are located in close proximity.
- D4. Develop additional district-wide gymnasiums to increase indoor sports opportunities.
- D5. Collaborate to enhance public recreation facilities at colleges and universities, such as Evergreen Valley College, San Jose City College, and San Jose

State University.

- D6. Review existing neighborhood and community parks for opportunities to expand youth sports.
- D7. Provide swimming opportunities in each council district in cooperation with existing city parks and facilities, schools and/or private cabana operators.

Community Centers

- D8. Co-locate community centers and libraries where possible, including possible collaboration at Berryessa, Solari, Almaden and Hank Lopez Community Centers.
- D9. Develop one multi-service community center per council district to increase access to recreation programs and neighborhood services. Create partnerships for facility development, programming and operations.
- D10. Develop additional satellite community centers as needed to provide a community center within two miles of each resident, or to provide additional services to youth or seniors. Create partnerships for facility development, programming and operations.
- D11. Develop a centralized Recreation and Wellness Center to provide recreation and community services, aquatics and sports, and to serve as a focal point for the delivery of services for persons with disabilities.

Private Recreation

- D12. Provide recreation opportunities in commercial sites, such as childcare at malls.

- D13. Encourage private development and operation of new facility types, such as an extreme sports center, water recreation facility, etc.

Regional Facilities

- D14. Develop active recreation facilities, such as destination children's play areas, in undeveloped portions of regional parks, as specified in the park master plans.
- D15. Update the business plan for San Jose Family Camp to determine how to create revenue streams that will support facility upgrades and expanded use for environmental education and youth development.
- D16. Update and expand Happy Hollow Park and Zoo.
- D17. Update and build out all council approved regional parks master plans.

Other Recreation Facilities

- D18. Develop, at a minimum, a skateboard park, a dog park, and a community garden in each council district.
- D19. Develop additional recreation facilities, such as dog parks, skate parks, and picnic areas, at neighborhood serving parks.

E. Public Outreach

Increase public awareness of parks, recreational facilities, and programs and services.

- E1. Continue to develop Community Service Area Councils and Community Center Councils to ensure community-driven services.

- E2. Continue to involve community members in park and recreation facility planning and design and oversight.
- E3. Establish a computer center and information and referral program in each multi-service community center.
- E4. Expand the citywide web page to include on-line registration and reservations.
- E5. Develop community center web pages.
- E6. Develop a speaker's bureau and presentation kits for community and school presentations.
- E7. Create a universal information packet for parks, facilities and programs for outside audiences.
- E8. Refine and review department program brochures.
- E9. Provide information packets to new residents and employees of new businesses on how to connect with parks, facilities, and programs.
- E10. Provide multilingual information from a central location.
- E11. Increase ranger and zoo interpretive outreach programs to promote regional facilities.

F. Resource Development

Develop resources necessary to implement the community vision.

Chapter 7 details existing City resources devoted to parks, recreation and neighborhood services, projects future needs to implement the strategic plan, and identifies future funding sources to meet these needs. It identifies financing

principles and strategies that will guide plan implementation. Twenty-year costs for capital improvements and maintenance are provided in Appendices B and C. A ten-year staffing plan is provided in Appendix D.

1. Neighborhood parks include, but are not limited to, play fields, hard courts, tot lots, picnic areas and open turf or natural areas. Community parks also can include more specialized or unique facilities not possible in neighborhood parks to serve the diverse needs of the community such as: lighted sports fields, community gardens, swim pools, and community centers. Community serving parks often contain more intense active recreation uses than those found in neighborhood parks. Miniparks are specialized facilities, such as tot lots, that serve a concentrated or limited population or specific group. City of San Jose. 1994. Parks & Community Facilities Development Guidelines. Department of Public Works. San Jose, CA.